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나의 컨디션 영어 쌤

MILY.T

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We all can do it!

# 26강

컴퓨터, 인터넷, 정보,  
미디어, 교통

2020 수능특강 영어 주제·소재편

(26강 3-4번)

LET'S BEGIN ! ☺

O.R.O

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# 3번



PREVIEW

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

인터넷과 사고

2020년 수능특강 26강 3번



My own reading and thinking habits have shifted dramatically since I first logged on to the Web fifteen years ago or so. I now do the bulk of my reading and researching online. And my brain has changed as a result. Even as I've become more adept at navigating the rapids of the Net, I have experienced a steady decay in my ability to sustain my attention. As I explained in the Atlantic in 2008, "What the Net seems to be doing is chipping away my capacity for concentration and contemplation. My mind now expects to take in information the way the Net distributes it: in a swiftly moving stream of particles." Knowing that the depth of our thought is tied directly to the intensity of our attentiveness, it's hard not to conclude that as we adapt to the intellectual environment of the Net, our thinking .

Negative

조건1

조건2

결론

- ① becomes shallower
- ② turns out to be rational
- ③ creates our experiences
- ④ gets connected with others
- ⑤ reflects the quality of our lives

\*rapids 급류 \*\*chip away ~을 조금씩 깎아 내다



사진 : PIXABAY

어휘

인터넷과 사고

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나의 1년 영어 쌤. **말리.티**

무료강의 : 유튜브에 '말리쌤'을 검색해 보세요~  
블로그 : [blog.naver.com/jhej0416](http://blog.naver.com/jhej0416)

구문독해

S + have Vpp ~ < since + '과거'(특정시점) ; 2002, three years ago  
for + '기간' ; three years

[ shifted / have shifted ]

1 My own reading and thinking habits have shifted (dramatically) since I first logged on to the Web (fifteen years ago or so)

15년 전쯤에 처음으로 인터넷에 로그인한 이후로, 내 자신의 독서와 사고 습관은 크게 바뀌었다.

2 I now do the bulk of my reading and researching (online)

나는 이제 독서와 조사의 대부분을 온라인으로 한다.

3 And my brain has changed (as a result)

adept a. 능숙한 (\*be adept at + (동)명사)  
adapt vi. 적응하다 (\*adapt to + (동)명사)  
adopt vt. 입양하다, 채택하다

4 Even as I've become more adept at navigating the rapids of the Net, I have experienced a steady decay in my ability to sustain my attention.

인터넷의 (정보가 빠르게 흐르는) 급류를 항해하는 데 더 능숙해진 바로 그 순간에, 나는 주의 집중을 유지하는 능력이 꾸준히 감퇴하는 것을 경험해 왔다.

5 As I explained (in the Atlantic in 2008), "What the Net seems to be doing is chipping away my capacity (for concentration and contemplation).

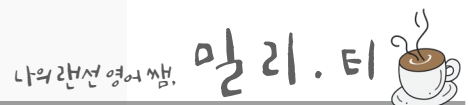
2008년 Atlantic에서 설명했던 것처럼, "인터넷이 하고 있는 것처럼 보이는 것은 집중력과 속고를 위한 나의 능력을 조금씩 깎아 내는 것이다.

6 My mind now expects to take in information (the way the Net distributes it) in a swiftly moving stream of particles."

내 마음은 이제 인터넷이 정보를 배포하는 방식으로, 즉 빠르게 움직이는 입자의 흐름 속에서 정보를 받아들일기를 기대한다."

7 Knowing that the depth of our thought is tied (directly) to the intensity (of our attentiveness), it's hard not to conclude that as we adapt to the intellectual environment / of the Net) our thinking becomes shallower.

사고의 깊이가 우리의 주의 집중의 강도와 직접적으로 관련이 있다는 것을 알고 있으므로, 우리가 인터넷의 지적 환경에 적응함에 따라 우리의 사고가 더 피상적이게 된다고 결론짓지 않기가 어렵다.





아래를 밑줄을 보고 오늘 학습한 내용을 복습해 보세요!  
모르는 어법은 유튜브 무료 강의를 통해서 꼭 숙지하고 오늘 알고 오늘 끝내는 학습하시기 바랍니다.

● ● ● ● 글의 LOGIC

인터넷과 사고

My own reading and thinking habits have **shifted** dramatically since I first logged on to the Web fifteen years ago or so.

I now do the bulk of my reading and researching online.

And my brain has changed as a result.

Even as I've become more **adept** at navigating the rapids of the Net, I have experienced a steady **decay** in my ability to sustain my attention.

As I explained in the Atlantic in 2008, "What the Net seems to be doing is chipping away my capacity for **concentration** and contemplation.

» My mind now expects to take in information the way the Net distributes it: in a **swiftly** moving stream of particles."

Knowing that

it's hard not to conclude that as

our thinking becomes **shallower**.



어휘, 빈칸, 삽입 주의-!!





# 4번





PREVIEW



다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

인지 컴퓨팅

2020년 수능특강 26강 4번



**Cognitive computing** is supported by machine learning and deep learning technology, which **allows computers to autonomously learn from data**. This technology means computers can change and improve their algorithms by themselves, without being explicitly programmed by humans. **How does it work?** Put simply, if we give the computer a picture of a cat and a picture of a ball, and show it which one is the cat, we can then ask it to decide if subsequent pictures contain cats. The computer compares other images to its training data set (i.e. the original cat image) and comes up with an answer. Today's machine learning algorithms can do this unsupervised, meaning they do not need their decisions to be pre-programmed. The same principle applies to even **more** complex tasks, albeit with a much larger training set. Google's voice recognition algorithms, **for instance**, work from a massive training set, but it's still not nearly big enough to predict every possible word, phrase or question.

- ① Why **Advanced Computers Need Repetitive Practice**
- ② **Improving Deep Learning Algorithms: A Human Task**
- ③ **Paths to Technological Progress: From Complex to Simple**
- ④ **Computers Will Drive Out Human Teachers from the Classroom**
- ⑤ **Cognitive Computing Enables Computers to Learn Autonomously**

\*autonomously 자율적으로 \*\*albeit 비록 ~이기는 하나



사진 : PIXABAY

어휘

인지 컴퓨팅

Cognitive computing is supported by machine learning and deep learning technology, which allows computers to autonomously learn from data. This technology means computers can change and improve their algorithms by themselves, without being explicitly programmed by humans. How does it work? Put simply, if we give the computer a picture of a cat and a picture of a ball, and show it which one is the cat, we can then ask it to decide if subsequent pictures contain cats. The computer compares other images to its training data set (i.e. the original cat image) and comes up with an answer. Today's machine learning algorithms can do this unsupervised, meaning they do not need their decisions to be pre-programmed. The same principle applies to even more complex tasks, albeit with a much larger training set. Google's voice recognition algorithms, for instance, work from a massive training set, but it's still not nearly big enough to predict every possible word, phrase or question.

\*자율적으로

명시적으로

간단히 말해

다음의, 그 후의

~을 찾아내다

자율적인, 감독받지 않은

적용되다

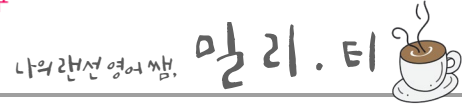
\*\*비록 ~이기는 하나

인식

대량의

예측하다

구



무료강의 : 유튜브에 '밀리쌤'을 검색해 보세요~  
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구문독해

1 Cognitive computing is supported (by machine learning and deep learning technology), which allows computers to (autonomously) learn (from data).

자율적으로

인지 컴퓨팅은 머신 러닝과 딥러닝 기술에 의해 지원되는데, 그것은 컴퓨터들이 데이터로부터 자율적으로 학습하도록 한다.

2 This technology means computers can change and improve their algorithms (by themselves), (without being explicitly programmed by humans.)

명시적으로

3 How does it work?

이 기술은 컴퓨터가 인간에 의해 명시적으로 프로그래밍되지 않고도 혼자서 자신들의 알고리즘을 변화시키고 개선할 수 있다는 것을 의미한다. 그것은 어떻게 작동하는가?

4 Put simply, if we give the computer a picture of a cat and a picture of a ball, and show it which one is the cat, we can then ask it to decide if subsequent pictures contain cats.

간단히 말해

“간접의문문”

[ which / what ]

주절

[ decide / to decide ] [ if / that ]

간단히 말해, 만일 우리가 컴퓨터에게 고양이 사진과 공 사진을 주고 어떤 사진이 고양이인지 알려주면, 우리는 그것에게 뒤에 나오는 사진들에 고양이가 있는지를 결정하도록 요청할 수 있다.

5 The computer compares other images (to its training data set) (i.e. the original cat image) and comes up with an answer.

~을 찾아낸다

컴퓨터는 다른 이미지들을 자신의 훈련용 데이터 세트(즉 원래의 고양이 이미지)와 비교하고 답을 찾아낸다.

6 Today's machine learning algorithms can do this (unsupervised) meaning they do not need their decisions to be pre-programmed.

분사구문

자율적인, 감독받지 않은

목적 하에 생략

오늘날의 머신 러닝 알고리즘은 이것을 자율적으로 할 수 있는데 그것은 그것들의 결정이 미리 프로그래밍될 필요가 없다는 것을 의미한다.

7 The same principle applies (to even more complex tasks) (albeit with a much larger training set).

~에 적용되다

비록~이기는 하나

비교급 강조 부사: much, still, even, a lot, far (by far), very

비록 훨씬 더 큰 훈련용 세트가 있어야 하긴 하나, 같은 원리가 훨씬 더 복잡한 과업에도 적용된다.

8 Google's voice recognition algorithms, for instance, work (from a massive training set), but it's still not nearly big enough to predict every possible word, phrase or question.

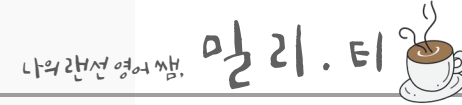
인식

대량의

예측하다

구

예를 들어 구글의 음성 인식 알고리즘은 대량의 훈련용 세트에 작동하지만 그것은 여전히 가능한 모든 단어, 구, 혹은 질문을 예측하기에는 전혀 충분히 크지 않다.







아래를 밑줄을 보고 오늘 학습한 내용을 복습해 보세요!  
모르는 어법은 유튜브 무료 강의를 통해서 꼭 숙지하고 오늘 알고 오늘 끝내는 학습하시기 바랍니다.

● ● ● ● **클의 LOGIC**

**인지 컴퓨팅**

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 어휘, 빈칸, 삽입 주의-!!

We all  
can do  
it!

나의 랜선 영어 쌤. **말리.티** 

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무료강의 : 유튜브에 '말리쌤'을 검색해 보세요~

블로그 : [blog.naver.com/jhej0416](http://blog.naver.com/jhej0416)

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지치지 말고 힘내기!

